

AUTO LIVERY
To any Point in West
and Guarantee
SAFE DELIVERY
Z. N. SKOUSON PHONE 49

The Raymond Leader

C. W. Card & Sons
Livery and Transfer
Auto in Connection
Raymond, Alberta

VOL

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, Jan. 14th 1916.

No

B. of T. Head Honored By Associates

William Prest, president of the Raymond Board of Trade, left last week for Munson, Alberta, where he will take over the management of the Merchant's Bank at that town. On the eve of his departure the officers and some of the members of the Board assembled and gave the president an informal "goodby," presenting him with a handsome piece of cut glass. L. D. King, vice-president presided at the gathering, and the presentation was made by the secretary F. C. Steele.

In his reply Mr. Prest warmly thanked the members for the gift and for their presence at the affair. He had striven to do something for Raymond, he said, while he held office, and hoped that the work would not be discontinued. He referred to the question of more irrigation, the basis of the south's prosperity, and also the proposed agricultural school. "These are two big questions the Board of Trade should keep alive, and if they are promoted aggressively and discreetly I feel sure the results will be satisfactory," said the speaker.

Short addresses were given by L. D. King, D. A. Bennett, F. G. Becher, William Blair, S. Hanna, Joseph Maudsley, Wm. Clewis and Dr. Wray.

Mr. Prest is now making arrangements for Mrs. Prest, who expects to leave for the north in a few days.

Neils Jensen is doing fine shoe repairing next door to O'Brien-Noller company. He is using oak tanned leather—the best obtainable. He is also repairing harness.



Every dollar you send out of town flies away with a value that rightfully belongs to your community. Spend it at home, with your home merchant, where its value stays with you and helps to build up your interests. When you come to think of it, there are only two kinds of dollars—the "Dollar with Wings" and the "Development Dollar." The "Dollar with Wings" goes to build up the Far Distant City, the Big Metropolis. The "Development Dollar" goes to build up the Home Town. It helps build up a nation of real men and women. Then, let us make the dollars we spend "Development Dollars," hometown builders, building for us and our neighbors and our children, making our community more prosperous, more happy, more contented.

Don P. Skouson, one time a prominent athlete of the south, is back in the Alberta University, Edmonton, after teaching school for a number of months in Northern Alberta. Don is at Varsity preparing for a course in law, a profession in which he ought to make good.

The titling records of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for the Taylor stock closed Saturday evening, and President Allen feels highly gratified at the response of the people. The reports from all the wards are not as yet to hand, but they are all expected to show up well.

Hazel Dawn, Utah Star, At The Rex Soon

Raymond will be delighted to hear that the famous Utah star of the legitimate stage, Hazel Dawn, has finally been prevailed upon to act for the "movies" and on the evenings of the 24th and 25th of this month she will be seen here for the first time at the Rex in her remarkable success, "One of Our Girls." The rise of Hazel Dawn in her profession has been nothing short of phenomenal. To say that she has made a brilliant record is putting it lightly. She rose to fame and fortune in a night and a long engagement as lead in the beautiful opera, "The Pink Lady," permanently established her place on the American stage.

Hazel Dawn was born and reared for the most part in Utah. She is a "Mormon" girl, and isn't afraid to announce it. She takes special delight in explaining her religion to her numerous interviewers, newspaper and otherwise. In "One of Our Girls," this dainty little star is seen at her best. Don't forget, at the Rex, 24 and 25, two nights only.

Next Monday and Tuesday Manager Brewerton is offering, the Paramount release, "A Good Little Devil," with the popular idol, Mary Pickford, in the leading role.

Raymond Man Wounded In Recent Action

Private C. Huddle, of the 56th Battalion, and a Raymond boy, was among the wounded in a recent casualty list. Before enlisting Private Huddle was an employee of the C. P. R. at Calgary, where his wife now resides. As soon as war broke out he promptly offered his services and was accepted. The extent of his wounds was not stated.

Jack Lee Very Much Alive; Now In The Firing Line

Trooper Jack Lee, of Raymond is now in the firing line in France. He wrote to relatives here the night before his departure for the continent. Jack is now operating a machine gun, and recently won a medal for proficiency. He is in excellent spirits and anxious to get at the Hun. "Good luck to you, Jack."

Last night in the second ward chapel an enjoyable farewell social was given in honor of Miss Esther Jensen, who leaves next week for a mission to the North ern States. Miss Jensen was the recipient of a handsome suitcase and numerous other smaller gifts. A nice time was had.

J. Lambert Pack delivered an interesting lecture on "Religious Customs of the Turies," at a social given by the first ward M.E. Tuesday evening. Mr. Pack has travelled extensively in Europe and has a fund of first-hand information from which to draw

Society Elects Its Officers For Year

The Raymond Agricultural Society held its regular annual meeting last week in the second ward assembly hall, and effected an organization for the ensuing year. Pres. H. S. Allen was in the chair and on several occasions he and Secretary Ursebach locked horns during the discussion of the exhibition last fall. The secretary's report was, however, accepted at length, and Mr. Ursebach was tendered the position for another year. He positively declined.

H. S. Allen also refused to go up for re-election, and James Meeks, a well-known rancher, was elected to that position without opposition. S. Farnham Kimball was elected secretary-treasurer. The directors of last year were re-elected for 1916.

It will be the aim of the Society to hold a fair this year, placing particular stress on the agricultural side of the exhibition. Raymond held an unusually elaborate and successful fair last fall, but it is just a question with some, whether the increased expense entailed was warranted. However, Raymond received a whole lot of good advertising, and no small sum of money came into the district as a result.

The officers for the year are:
President—James Meeks,
Vice Presidents—J. W. Evans
and M. H. Brimhall,
Secy-treas—S. F. Kimball.

Subscribe to the Leader

Coal Men Experience Difficulty Filling Their Orders

These are great days for the coal dealers. With the mercury taking submarine plunges the demand for fuel has been heavy, and they are experiencing considerable difficulty in keeping a stock on hand. The trouble according to one of the city dealers, is a shortage of men at the Lethbridge collieries. The mines on the St. Mary's river are working full blast, and are lifting a splendid grade of coal.

This is a resource that ought to be encouraged in the south. We have some rich coal fields, but they lack development. They are not deep enough to mine the best quality of coal, but indications are evident that the coal is there in limitless quantities.

Another drawback is the poor approaches to the mines. The roads are bad, and the pull out of the river bottom where the shafts are situated, is extremely heavy.

Recruiting for the 113th Kiltie Battalion begins in Raymond Saturday morning. Lieut. Thurber will be here for a few days, and is very anxious to sign-up a goodly number from this district.

L. D. S. Garments

A Large Stock Just In

Remnants

Felt Shoes

See Bargains on Counter

Raymond Mercantile Co.,

"We Want Your Trade"

Let us Raise Your Salary



\$15.00
\$7.50
\$12.00
\$6.00
\$16.00
\$4.00
\$8.00
\$30.00
\$7.00
\$25.00

The difference between \$7.50 and \$25.00; \$8.00 and \$30.00; \$10.00 and \$40.00, and so on up the line is the *proved* difference between the salaries of men before and after receiving I. C. S. training.

It's a fact. The International Correspondence Schools have thousands of unolicited letters telling of exactly such increases in salary as a direct result of this training. Every month there is an average of 300 men who voluntarily report success attained through I. C. S. training.

Wouldn't you like your salary raised? Wouldn't you like a more congenial position? Wouldn't you like to be successful? Then mark the coupon today.

There's always a good paying position for the trained man.

You know that.

Then why not let the I. C. S. help you? It doesn't matter where you live, what you do for a living, or how little schooling you may have had. If you can read and write, the I. C. S. has a way to help you to success—in your own home—in your spare time—without requiring you to give up your present position.

The I. C. S. method will quickly enable you to earn a much higher salary at the occupation of your choice—just as it has already enabled thousands of other poorly paid but ambitious men to succeed.

Mail the coupon today—the I. C. S. will gladly explain it all without charging you a penny.

Remember: The Business of this Place is to Raise Salaries

International Correspondence Schools
Box 88, Scranton, Pa.

Please explain without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position, trade, or profession which I have marked X.

Automobile Engineering	Electrical Engineering
Bookkeeping	Machine Design
Chemistry	Manufacturing Engineering
Civil Engineering	Metallurgy
Domestic Science	Mineralogy
Drafting	Physics
Engineering	Surveying
French	Textile Engineering
German	Woodworking
Italian	
Japanese	
Latin	
Portuguese	
Russian	
Spanish	
Swedish	
Teaching	
Writing	

Name _____
St. & No. _____
City _____ State _____

A BIG TASK FOR CANADA TO FACE AS SOON AS THE WAR IS ENDED

A REAL TASK TO MEET THE NEW CONDITIONS

The Great Problem of Restoring to Useful Occupations a Very Considerable Proportion of Canada's Male Population

Which will be out of Employment After the War

The war may not be over all the while of 1918, but the task is no less a task. In less than a year Canada will have to readjust her productive machinery so that employment may be found not only for a quarter-million of returning soldiers, but also for a hundred thousand men engaged at present in the production of shells, rifles, uniforms, accoutrements, and general military supplies. This was not to be expected to the extent of the present war.

Conditions of peace represents more than one in four of all men in Canada, and the army alone will be thirty-five. The census of 1911 shows that the Dominion had but very few preponderances of men, especially between the ages of twenty and thirty-five, indicating that immigration had consisted of a very small number of men. There were 282,325 men between the ages of twenty and twenty-five, and only 259,075 women. The disparity of the sexes was even greater between the ages of twenty-five and thirty, the men being 287,684. This marked excess of men over women of the age of twenty and twenty-five, the period of life to fifty years is reached, in which the total total 1,571,718 and women 1,327,260.

These figures conclusively prove that tens of thousands of the returning soldiers must be taken care of, and with so many men drawing their pay, the problem is not only to find work for them, but to find them work. That fact makes Canada's task much more complex. The army of the army of the returning soldiers for the entire Dominion is estimated at the present time to be about 250,000. The problem of the moment is complete coordination between the organizations of the country—national, provincial and city—so that the men will be able to find work as soon as they are released from the army of the returning soldiers for the entire Dominion is estimated at the present time to be about 250,000. The problem of the moment is complete coordination between the organizations of the country—national, provincial and city—so that the men will be able to find work as soon as they are released from the army of the returning soldiers for the entire Dominion is estimated at the present time to be about 250,000.

Brutal Treatment of Russian Prisoners

German, Tie Them to Benches and Lash Their Bare Butts

The following story, from a German treatment of Russian prisoners is printed in the Russian press. It is a story which sent a correspondent to the occupied parts of Russia. The story is a story which sent a correspondent to the occupied parts of Russia. The story is a story which sent a correspondent to the occupied parts of Russia.

"One day the sergeant said to us, 'You are to be taken to the front with us.'"

"We are to be taken to the front with us," he said.

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The Farmer's Lot

Usually the Success Attained on the Farm Comes Very Favorably With That of the City Dweller

With That of the City Dweller

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Germany's Naval Stronghold

When Heligoland Belonged to the British, It Was a Stronghold

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When

MAGRATH NEWS

Newly Weds Honored

Thursday evening, Jan. 6th, a welcome home party was held in the I. O. O. F. Hall in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Card. A most pleasant evening was spent. The Relief Society ladies in charge served a sumptuous repast.

Mr. and Mrs. Moroni Coleman celebrated their golden wedding, Thursday, they having lived fifty years as man and wife.

G. W. Heathershaw returned from Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Jensen, and Mrs. J. O. Bridge, were visitors to Lethbridge today.

Torrey Woodruff left this morning for a short visit to Idaho.

Miss Vera Jacobs and Mr. Frank Hacking, both of Magrath, were married in Lethbridge Wednesday.

Culbert Howes, son of Henry Howes, of this town, is here for an indefinite visit. His home is now in one of the bustling towns in the fertile Snake River Valley, Idaho.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A suitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Livestock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Statement of Receipts & Disbursements of the Town of Magrath From January 1st, 1915 To December 31st, 1915

RECEIPTS	
Cash on hand Jan. 1, '15	\$373.13
Lottery Pound Fees	27.90
Licenses	304.30
Dog Tax	56.00
Rents	150.00
Debiture Arrears	173.68
Sidewalk debiture	597.89
Town Arrears	1182.17
School	1716.42
Water	169.86
Interest & Exchange	287.90
Laterals	20.10
Business Tax	443.05
Discount on bus. Tax	16.55
Town Taxes	1532.82
Town Debitures	1062.73
Discount on Taxes	79.84
Miscellaneous Items	286.65
Fines	100.15
Cemetery Lots	4.00
Bank Loans	4425.00
Outstanding cheques	373.95
Water	83.40
	\$13911.43

DISBURSEMENTS	
Salaries & Wages	\$1476.25
Office expenses	177.10
Grants	25.00
Works and Property	99.45
Water Ditches	607.62
Roads and Sidewalks	387.25
Bank Loans	3619.95
Miscellaneous	486.33
Discount	96.30
Exchange	1.05
Irrigation Water	451.45
Debitures	2107.62
Health and Relief	22.50
Public School	4115.00
Repairs	24.35
Cash on Hand	198.00
Cash in Bank	12.61
	\$13911.43

I hereby certify that I have examined the books and accounts of the Town of Magrath from July 19th, 1915 to December 31st, 1915, and have the amounts to the previous audits, and to the best of the best of my knowledge and belief this statement is correct.

J. E. EARL, Auditor

Statement of the Assets & Liabilities Dec. 31, 1915

RESOURCES	
Delinquent taxes previous to 1915	\$4136.62
1915 taxes outstanding	1539.79
Business Tax	61.20
Town Hall & Grounds	10000.00
Magrath Cemetery	3372.00
Cement sidewalks, roads and Water Ditches	14000.00
Due from school sec'y.	
treas. salary	225.00
Solicitor's Salary	50.00
Office Expenses	88.55
Bank balance	12.61
Cash on Hand	108.06
	\$33683.23
LIABILITIES	
Bills authorized but not yet settled	257.46
Accounts due but not yet authorized	154.30
School board 1915 taxes on land taken over by town	79.00
Due School Board arrears previous to 1915	847.03
C. P. R. Co. Water	450.00
Royal Bank of Canada	1149.30
Debiture No. 1	9975.00
Debiture No. 2	9117.33
Auditor's salary	25.00
	\$22047.42
Surplus	11635.81
Total	\$33683.23

"The Hearts of Men," an emotional drama in four acts, has been cast and will be presented by the ward Sunday School in the near future. The M. I. A. also have a drama about ready for presentation.

Bishop Harker returned Wednesday evening from the sheep camp, and reports his flocks to be in good shape considering the severe weather.

Mrs. Ida Wood and Mrs. Josie Wood were visitors with relatives at Cardston this week.

T' old folks' party, advertised for Friday, has been postponed for a week owing to the cold weather.

F. C. Ridley, Inspector of western branches of the Bank of Montreal was an official visitor to Magrath this week.

Henry Gibb and Isaac Sabej are enjoying an extended visit to the balmy Pacific coast.

The local Patriotic Fund sent \$400 to Martin Woolf M. P. P., this week, as a portion of Magrath's assessment.

Total Receipts \$15777.48

Outstanding Cheques 33.95

\$15743.53

Total disbursements \$13701.36

Cash on hand & in bank 210.07

\$13911.43

This is to certify that I have examined the account and books of the Town of Magrath from July 19th to December 31st 1915 and to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing statement is correct.

J. E. EARL, Auditor

Will Hold Usual Fall Exhibition

The Deseret Agricultural Society is starting out in 1916 with the kind of spirit that spells success. The annual meet was held last Friday evening in the town Hall, and the society went on record as favoring the holding of a fall fair also a seed and poultry show in February. Secretary Matkin is now busy arranging for the latter event.

The president, J. B. Ririe, was re-elected to the position he has held for the past year, also the vice-president—Walter Ackroyd. The directors remain practically the same as last year. No secretary treasurer was installed. B. Matkin has held this position for about eight years, and he feels that someone else should take over the work. Mr. Matkin is an efficient and experienced manager, and he may yet be prevailed upon to go in for another term.

All present seemed to favor the holding of an exhibition this Autumn. It meant much to the town, especially if the people would co-operate in making it a bigger and better fair than ever before.

The Society still controls the exhibition park and building, and to meet the financial demands on the organization one half the prize money will be retained.

Last Friday night the Grail Girls gave a most successful Leap year "hop" in the Assembly Hall. The fair ones "shelled out" their nickels without hesitation, and the boys are not at all adverse to this class of dance.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Blumel, at Raymond a son.

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Soft Drinks - Soda Fountain
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Good Meals our Specialty

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FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY
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Magrath Trading Co.

"A Good Place To Trade"

Even Santa Claus Feels the Effect of European War



Photos by American Press Association.

1—Old men making Christmas toys in New York. 2—Painting the children. 3—Modeling from clay. 4—Trimming the woodwork. 5—Interior view of workshop. 6—The completed product.

So securely has the European war crippled the entire world that even the north pole failed to escape. Santa just had to fall in line with the trend of modern times and turn out munitions of war, instead of airplanes, regiments of French, English, German, Austrian, Italian, Russian, Serbian, Bulgarian, Montenegrin and Turkish soldiers, and old Kris did not forget the naval auxiliary. He has devised this year submarines that really drive, warships with real guns and various anti-aircraft guns of all calibers.

The United States, of course, has missed the supply of toys that usually comes from Germany, but American manufacturers have met the situation and have supplied the deficit. As a result, during this holiday season, the most prosperous that the country has experienced in some years, the sale of toys will probably be the largest in history.

One charitable New York organiza-

tion hit upon a scheme that proved most profitable and also delighted the hearts of old men who scarcely remember ever having met Santa Claus. In a factory he employed only old and decrepit men, those too old to engage in more active work—and for months past they have been making all kinds of toys for the children. And they have been enabled to introduce their own children to Santa.

There will be no disappointment when Christmas morning arrives and the youngsters at home steal from their beds at sunrise to see if their tree has blossomed into toys overnight. War, no war, the American agents of Santa Claus are busily preparing for Christmas, and the branches of the tree will be as heavy as ever.

But that impossible, you say, Toy-

land is no German province, but a world empire itself, with as many colonies and big cities in the United States as anywhere else under the sun. Figures show that there are 231 toy establishments in this country, producing \$4,000,000 worth of toys, or just one-half of the total American consumption. Moreover, the output includes some of the most popular inventions that have been devised.

Consider imitation uniforms. It would naturally be thought that Germany, great military nation that she is, would supply soldier suits for the entire world, but, as a matter of fact, America provides these for her children. Again, no one would blame you if you thought that all toy musical instruments in the world come from Germany, the home of music and song, but you would be quite mistaken.

The tiny wooden planes that have

shattered us all with their stately tones are made in Philadelphia, and they are exported to all parts of the world. Wooden dolls with almost living faces and hummy dummy circuses of animals have seen many changes; trains can't exhaust are from the same source.

Very good, you say, but what about the other \$4,000,000 that do come from abroad? There must be some victim in toys made in Germany or America.

It does not import so many of them despite a 25 per cent duty. Lead soldiers and the dainty bisque dolls and the diminutive automobiles and ever so many inexpensive toys that are fashioned from metal all come from the Black Forest and from famous Nuremberg. Will the children and toys go without these gifts, of which they seem never to grow weary?

From the looks of things old Santa has been unusually ingenious during the last twelve months. He has filled his toyland with new faces and forms. New smiles appear in the annual king-doms; dolls look different; mechanical toys have seen many changes; trains look different and run differently; aerial toys have entered the field; there are new kinds of games and new inventions in a hundred and one other parts of the toy kingdom.

This is not to say that the array of

toy amusement have taken a back seat, while things which cause study, work or amusement along practical lines, as well as smiles and enjoyment, occupy the footlights and are expected to meet with the best results in the general Christmas rush.

Mechanical construction toys, engines with interesting parts, toys that arouse curiosity, dolls that cause little girls to learn about dress and care, games that cause study, research and concentration; doll houses which have parts that create interest in householding, animals which cause interest and study and toys of all classes which have something more than life amusement in their makeup are raised in the stores as the best sellers.

Nobody as watches the trend of the times as does old Santa Claus, and there is no better place to note progress in world affairs than in his toyland. In the mighty workshop in the frigid north some of the greatest brains in the world are busy scheming new toys for the annual holiday season. As a result there is but little new in the world that does not make its mark in Toyland in the form of something to entertain or educate the youngsters of the country.

Wonderful changes in dolls are noted this year. Character belones with skin, hair, moving eyes, teeth and tongues and other new and distinguishing features had full swing. The old china doll is a hack number, as are also to a large extent some of the character dolls and babies.

New "Glider" Skims Above Water at Speed Of Fifty Miles an Hour, Breaking Records



Photos by American Press Association.

The Yolanda II, on Her First Trip.

A "GLIDER" is something new in boats of the hydroplane variety. Imagine driving a high powered automobile over the surface of the water at fifty miles an hour and you have a fair idea of what riding in a glider is like. You are not flying, but you are doing something much more fascinating than motoring and are about as safe.

The Yolanda II, the first "glider" ever built in America, made its first trip down the Hudson river recently. It covered the twenty-two miles from Nyack to New York in a few seconds more than half an hour, and it ran so smoothly that the eight passengers and crew in easy chairs inside the big round body as comfortable as if they had been riding in a private car.

Nothing could be more simple in construction. Take an unbreakable life raft made of six cork filled sections, fit it with a front rudder, geared to an ordinary automobile steering wheel, and the stern mount two big retractable, like those used on the new battle planes of the allies, and you have a machine that skims over the surface of the water at almost any speed.

When not in motion the Yolanda II draws five inches of water, but as soon as the motors are running the glider rises over the surface with an inch or less of draft, just like a yacht thrown along ice. As the Yolanda II came over the river, passing fast motorboats as if they had been standing still, the lines of propelling a boat by a tiny screw under

water seemed absurd. The air driven boat, it is predicted, will revolutionize river navigation. No matter how shallow, every stretch of inland water is a potential highway open for the most rapid kind of transit. Every river is a road—a road that will never wear out and never need repair.

The Yolanda II is the idea of a wealthy Connecticut, Benor de la Motte, who some years ago determined to supply a quick river service down the Magdalena river between Uguia and the coast, about 400 miles. He came to the United States, and the shipbuilders he saw told him his dream for a boat making thirty knots an hour and drawing only a few inches of water was impracticable.

One day he saw a dispatch saying that in a test of a hydroaeroplane in

France the machine had skinned along the surface of the water at high speed several hundred yards before rising to the air. He at once wrote to Louis Blériot, the French aviator, and asked him if a boat could not be built on the idea of aeroplane propulsion, but to glide on the water. Blériot said he thought it could, and Melia took the next steamer for Paris.

Blériot built a boat to meet Mr. Melia's specifications, and although it made forty-six miles an hour, it was not commercially practical. It was a one passenger affair and too light to bear packing and transportation to Colombia. He had another boat built on stronger lines, which he took with him to South America and tested on the Magdalena. But the French constructor had insisted on the use of air propellers, and the boat drew too much water, was too small for his purpose.

Hearing that the Comte de Lambert, who had seen his Blériot speed boat, was making experiments with a pontoon glider and had formed a company to manufacture the "bateaux glisseurs" de Lambert, Mr. Melia went back to Paris in 1914 to see the new boat and get a modified model for use in Colombia, but the war broke out, and the motors ordered were taken by the French government.

Mr. Melia then went to New York to meet Dr. L. Laugel, a boat builder and engineer of Nyack, who designed and built the Yolanda II.

The boat was shipped to Colombia and will be used to carry the mails and government officials from the capital to the coast. It will make the trip easily in two days instead of eight days that the rear paddle wheel boats now use take.

PREDICTS 20,000,000 DEATHS

"Two years of war will mean the loss of 20,000,000 human beings in Europe," said Dr. Louis Parke, speaking at the Royal Sanitary Institute in London.

Dr. Dunlop advocated the encouragement of parental prudence among the poor. He forecast a serious rise in the birth rate and great poverty in the next year or two. It would be far better, he said, to have children that are never born, he said. The only hope of avoiding hardship in the first few years after the war was by a very sharp fall in the birth rate now.

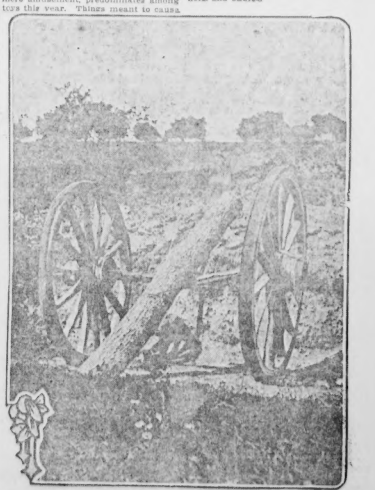


Photo by American Press Association.

Dummy French Cannon on Which German Aviators Drop Bombs.

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Wm. Blair & Co.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS
RAYMOND ALTA

RAYMOND LEADER
Published Every Friday
\$1.50 a Year in Advance
P. C. STEELE, Editor

Raymond lost a valuable citizen when Wm. Prest left for his new charge at Munson, Alberta. Mr. Prest was not only a popular business-man, but was also a genuine booster for Raymond. The Merchants' Bank here was not closed through any efforts of Mr. Prest. He rather held out for its continuance, believing that Southern Alberta was at last firmly on its feet with bright prospects for future prosperity. He held with marked success the presidency of the Board of Trade and the Patriotic Fund. The Leader regrets to see Mr. Prest leave, but now that he has been called to another field, we wish him every possible success.

When one reads about the immense number of horses bought lately by the 'Allies, including Great Britain, in the U.S., he naturally wonders why the Canadian farmer isn't given a chance to dispose of his surplus animals. The British and French purchasing campaign in the West last year was more or less of a failure.

And still military experts declare that the Western Canada horse is the best obtainable for any purpose.

It's cold alright, but everyone is happy, nevertheless. Plenty of snow is a big factor in a bumper harvest.

It turns out that the commandeer wheat, 15,000,000 bushels, was designed for Italy. No. 1 Hard should soon make its presence felt through the rifle and bayonet of our gallant southern ally.

Serious as is the car shortage it may eventually prove a disguised blessing to the farmer. Instead of sitting at the horse, he is offered last fall he now has a chance of disposing of his crop at the fancy prices quoted for Spring delivery.

Optimism, like charity, covers a multitude of sins.

Tomorrow morning Lieut. Thurber of the 117th Kiltie Battalion, opens a recruiting office in Raymond. One hundred twenty-five men are wanted from this district. This is probably a little too many to reasonably expect, but it is sincerely hoped a goodly number will sign up with Lieut. Thurber.

The call has now come: Premier Borden's manifesto asking for an army of half a million means that the Dominion will be thoroughly combed for men capable of bearing arms in defense of the Empire.

Some object to joining the Kiltie battalion because of natural modesty, while others object through fear of exposure.

And there is something in that exposure argument. "Pile on the coal, Hank."

R. C. Harvey is not only a successful sheepman, but he is also somewhat of a journalist. His initial venture into the Fourth Estate took the form of an illustrated article printed in a recent issue of the Nor-West Farmer of Winnipeg. The story dealt with Mr. Harvey's marked success in sheep breeding, and the illustrations were scenes on his ranch south of Raymond.

The attention of our readers is drawn to the advertisement appearing in the Leader offering free plans, specifications, etc., of farm buildings. These plans are drawn by the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan, and the suggestions as to the kind of wood to use for the best results is suggested by the Forestry Branch of the B. C. government. Of course, these ads. are to bring before the public the virtues of Canadian grown and manufactured lumber, and it seems good business to the Leader for Southern Alberta farmers to take advantage of this very good offer.

A perusal of the annual report of the Bank of Montreal shows that this great banking institution enjoyed a most successful year. Since its establishment in 1817 the Bank of Montreal has been a pillar of strength to the Dominion.

It is not likely that anyone would object to the south being torpedoed with a good Chinook. Instead of a bomb it would be a balun—which sounds ever so much pleasanter.

NOTICE.

Applications are now open for the position of Auditor for the year 1916 for the Town of Raymond will be received by the undersigned and presented to the town council at its next regular meeting. The salary for the year is \$300.
S. Farnham Kimball, Secy-tres

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DIRECTOR

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Quickest, Cheapest
Most Appetizing
MEAL IN RAYMOND
Fresh New Stock of
Xmas Fruits & Candy

Every Farm Is A Factory

Like any other factory, a farm requires a properly equipped plant. That means well designed buildings. The British Columbia Forest Service is publishing a series of bulletins on farm buildings, the plans for which, the bills of material, and instructions how to build, were prepared by the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan. The Forest Service has supplied information concerning the best wood to use.

No expense or pains have been spared to make these bulletins of real value to the farmer. Even if you do not expect to build immediately, these bulletins will help you to work out your plans for extending or improving your plant and will enable you to find out the cost beforehand.

For information concerning British Columbia Lumber address W. H. Houston, Prairie Lumber Commissioner, 303 Dominion Building, Regina, Sask.

Any of the above bulletins in which you are interested will be mailed free on application to: Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C. Complete reference sets will also be supplied to lumber dealers on request.

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|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
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| 3. Beef Cattle Barns. | 4. Horse Barns. |
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